

Appendix B10

Special Status Species Tables

Table 1 Special-Status Plant Species with the Potential to Occur in the Vicinity of Orinda

Scientific Name Common Name	Status Fed/State CRPR	Habitat Requirements
<i>Amsinckia lunaris</i> bent-flowered fiddleneck	None/None G3/S3 1B.2	Annual herb. Cismontane woodland, coastal bluff scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Elevations: 10-1640ft. (3-500m.) Blooms Mar-Jun.
<i>Arctostaphylos pallida</i> pallid manzanita	FT/SCE G1/S1 1B.1	Perennial evergreen shrub. Broadleaved upland forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, closed-cone coniferous forest, coastal scrub. Grows on uplifted marine terraces on siliceous shale or thin chert. May require fire. Elevations: 605-1525ft. (185-465m.) Blooms Dec-Mar.
<i>Astragalus tener</i> var. <i>tener</i> alkali milk-vetch	None/None G2T1/S1 1B.2	Annual herb. Playas, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Alkaline. Elevations: 5-195ft. (1-60m.) Blooms Mar-Jun.
<i>Balsamorhiza macrolepis</i> big-scale balsamroot	None/None G2/S2 1B.2	Perennial herb. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Serpentinite (sometimes). Elevations: 150-5100ft. (45-1555m.) Blooms Mar-Jun.
<i>Blepharizonia plumosa</i> big tarplant	None/None G1G2/S1S2 1B.1	Annual herb. Valley and foothill grassland. Clay (usually). Elevations: 100-1655ft. (30-505m.) Blooms Jul-Oct.
<i>Calochortus pulchellus</i> Mt. Diablo fairy-lantern	None/None G2/S2 1B.2	Perennial bulbiferous herb. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, riparian woodland, valley and foothill grassland. On wooded and brushy slopes. Elevations: 100-2755ft. (30-840m.) Blooms Apr-Jun.
<i>Calystegia purpurata</i> ssp. <i>saxicola</i> coastal bluff morning-glory	None/None G4T2T3/S2S3 1B.2	Perennial herb. Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, north coast coniferous fores. Elevations: 0-345ft. (0-105m.) Blooms (Mar)Apr-Sep.
<i>Carex comosa</i> bristly sedge	None/None G5/S2 2B.1	Perennial rhizomatous herb. Coastal prairie, marshes and swamps, valley and foothill grassland. Lake margins, wet places; site below sea level is on a Delta island. Elevations: 0-2050ft. (0-625m.) Blooms May-Sep.
<i>Centromadia parryi</i> ssp. <i>congdonii</i> Congdon's tarplant	None/None G3T1T2/S1S2 1B.1	Annual herb. Valley and foothill grassland. Alkaline soils, sometimes described as heavy white clay. Elevations: 0-755ft. (0-230m.) Blooms May-Oct(Nov).
<i>Chloropyron maritimum</i> ssp. <i>palustre</i> Point Reyes salty bird's-beak	None/None G4?T2/S2 1B.2	Annual herb (hemiparasitic). Marshes and swamps. Usually in coastal salt marsh with <i>Salicornia</i> , <i>Distichlis</i> , <i>Jaumea</i> , <i>Spartina</i> , etc. Elevations: 0-35ft. (0-10m.) Blooms Jun-Oct.
<i>Chloropyron molle</i> ssp. <i>molle</i> soft salty bird's-beak	FE/SCR G2T1/S1 1B.2	Annual herb (hemiparasitic). Marshes and swamps. In coastal salt marsh with <i>Distichlis</i> , <i>Salicornia</i> , <i>Frankenia</i> , etc. Elevations: 0-10ft. (0-3m.) Blooms Jun-Nov.
<i>Chorizanthe cuspidata</i> var. <i>cuspidata</i> San Francisco Bay spineflower	None/None G2T1/S1 1B.2	Annual herb. Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal prairie, coastal scrub. Sandy. Elevations: 10-705ft. (3-215m.) Blooms Apr-Jul(Aug).
<i>Chorizanthe robusta</i> var. <i>robusta</i> robust spineflower	FE/None G2T1/S1 1B.1	Annual herb. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, coastal scrub. Gravelly (sometimes), sandy (sometimes). Elevations: 10-985ft. (3-300m.) Blooms Apr-Sep.
<i>Cicuta maculata</i> var. <i>bolanderi</i> Bolander's water-hemlock	None/None G5T4T5/S2? 2B.1	Perennial herb. Marshes and swamps. In fresh or brackish water. Elevations: 0-655ft. (0-200m.) Blooms Jul-Sep.
<i>Cirsium andrewsii</i> Franciscan thistle	None/None G3/S3 1B.2	Perennial herb. Broadleaved upland forest, coastal bluff scrub, coastal prairie, coastal scrub. Mesic, serpentinite (sometimes). Elevations: 0-490ft. (0-150m.) Blooms Mar-Jul.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status Fed/State CRPR	Habitat Requirements
<i>Clarkia franciscana</i> Presidio clarkia	FE/SCE G1/S1 1B.1	Annual herb. Coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Serpentine outcrops in grassland or scrub. Elevations: 80-1100ft. (25-335m.) Blooms May-Jul.
<i>Dirca occidentalis</i> western leatherwood	None/None G2/S2 1B.2	Perennial deciduous shrub. Broadleafed upland forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, closed-cone coniferous forest, north coast coniferous forest, riparian forest, riparian woodland. On brushy slopes, mesic sites; mostly in mixed evergreen and foothill woodland communities. Elevations: 80-1395ft. (25-425m.) Blooms Jan-Mar(Apr).
<i>Eriogonum luteolum</i> var. <i>caninum</i> Tiburon buckwheat	None/None G5T2/S2 1B.2	Annual herb. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal prairie, valley and foothill grassland. Serpentine soils; sandy to gravaelly sites. Elevations: 0-2295ft. (0-700m.) Blooms May-Sep.
<i>Eryngium jepsonii</i> Jepson's coyote-thistle	None/None G2/S2 1B.2	Perennial herb. Valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Clay. Elevations: 10-985ft. (3-300m.) Blooms Apr-Aug.
<i>Extriplex joaquinana</i> San Joaquin spearscale	None/None G2/S2 1B.2	Annual herb. Chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, playas, valley and foothill grassland. In seasonal alkali wetlands or alkali sink scrub with <i>Distichlis spicata</i> , <i>Frankenia</i> , etc. Elevations: 5-2740ft. (1-835m.) Blooms Apr-Oct.
<i>Fissidens pauperculus</i> minute pocket moss	None/None G3?/S2 1B.2	Moss. North coast coniferous forest. Moss growing on damp soil along the coast. In dry streambeds and on stream banks. Elevations: 35-3360ft. (10-1024m.)
<i>Fritillaria liliacea</i> fragrant fritillary	None/None G2/S2 1B.2	Perennial bulbiferous herb. Cismontane woodland, coastal prairie, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Often on serpentine; various soils reported though usually on clay, in grassland. Elevations: 10-1345ft. (3-410m.) Blooms Feb-Apr.
<i>Gilia capitata</i> ssp. <i>chamissonis</i> blue coast gilia	None/None G5T2/S2 1B.1	Annual herb. Coastal dunes, coastal scrub. Elevations: 5-655ft. (2-200m.) Blooms Apr-Jul.
<i>Gilia millefoliata</i> dark-eyed gilia	None/None G2/S2 1B.2	Annual herb. Coastal dunes. Elevations: 5-100ft. (2-30m.) Blooms Apr-Jul.
<i>Helianthella castanea</i> Diablo helianthella	None/None G2/S2 1B.2	Perennial herb. Broadleafed upland forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, riparian woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Azonal soils, Partial shade (often), rocky (usually). Elevations: 195-4265ft. (60-1300m.) Blooms Mar-Jun.
<i>Hemizonia congesta</i> ssp. <i>congesta</i> congested-headed hayfield tarplant	None/None G5T2/S2 1B.2	Annual herb. Valley and foothill grassland. Grassy valleys and hills, often in fallow fields; sometimes along roadsides. Elevations: 65-1835ft. (20-560m.) Blooms Apr-Nov.
<i>Heteranthera dubia</i> water star-grass	None/None G5/S2 2B.2	Perennial herb (aquatic). Marshes and swamps. Alkaline, still or slow-moving water. Requires a pH of 7 or higher, usually in slightly eutrophic waters. Elevations: 100-4905ft. (30-1495m.) Blooms Jul-Oct.
<i>Hoita strobilina</i> Loma Prieta hoita	None/None G2?/S2? 1B.1	Perennial herb. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, riparian woodland. Serpentine; mesic sites. Elevations: 100-2820ft. (30-860m.) Blooms May-Jul(Aug-Oct).
<i>Holocarpha macradenia</i> Santa Cruz tarplant	FT/SCE G1/S1 1B.1	Annual herb. Coastal prairie, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Light, sandy soil or sandy clay; often with nonnatives. Elevations: 35-720ft. (10-220m.) Blooms Jun-Oct.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status Fed/State CRPR	Habitat Requirements
<i>Horkelia cuneata</i> var. <i>sericea</i> Kellogg's horkelia	None/None G4T1?/S1? 1B.1	Perennial herb. Chaparral, closed-cone coniferous forest, coastal dunes, coastal scrub. Old dunes, coastal sandhills; openings. Sandy or gravelly soils. Elevations: 35-655ft. (10-200m.) Blooms Apr-Sep.
<i>Isocoma arguta</i> Carquinez goldenbush	None/None G1/S1 1B.1	Perennial shrub. Valley and foothill grassland. Alkaline soils, flats, lower hills. On low benches near drainages and on tops and sides of mounds in swale habitat. Elevations: 5-65ft. (1-20m.) Blooms Aug-Dec.
<i>Lasthenia conjugens</i> Contra Costa goldfields	FE/None G1/S1 1B.1	Annual herb. Cismontane woodland, playas, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Vernal pools, swales, low depressions, in open grassy areas. Elevations: 0-1540ft. (0-470m.) Blooms Mar-Jun.
<i>Lathyrus jepsonii</i> var. <i>jepsonii</i> Delta tule pea	None/None G5T2/S2 1B.2	Perennial herb. Marshes and swamps. In freshwater and brackish marshes. Often found with <i>Typha</i> , <i>Aster lentus</i> , <i>Rosa californica</i> , <i>Juncus</i> spp., <i>Scirpus</i> , etc. Usually on marsh and slough edges. Elevations: 0-15ft. (0-5m.) Blooms May-Jul(Aug-Sep).
<i>Layia carnosa</i> beach layia	FE/SCE G2/S2 1B.1	Annual herb. Coastal dunes, coastal scrub. On sparsely vegetated, semi-stabilized dunes, usually behind foredunes. Elevations: 0-195ft. (0-60m.) Blooms Mar-Jul.
<i>Leptosiphon rosaceus</i> rose leptosiphon	None/None G1/S1 1B.1	Annual herb. Coastal bluff scrub. Elevations: 0-330ft. (0-100m.) Blooms Apr-Jul.
<i>Lilaeopsis masonii</i> Mason's lilaeopsis	None/SCR G2/S2 1B.1	Perennial rhizomatous herb. Marshes and swamps, riparian scrub. Tidal zones, in muddy or silty soil formed through river deposition or river bank erosion. In brackish or freshwater. Elevations: 0-35ft. (0-10m.) Blooms Apr-Nov.
<i>Limosella australis</i> Delta mudwort	None/None G4G5/S2 2B.1	Perennial stoloniferous herb. Marshes and swamps, riparian scrub. Usually on mud banks of the Delta in marshy or scrubby riparian associations; often with <i>Lilaeopsis masonii</i> . Elevations: 0-10ft. (0-3m.) Blooms May-Aug.
<i>Meconella oregana</i> Oregon meconella	None/None G2G3/S2 1B.1	Annual herb. Coastal prairie, coastal scrub. Open, moist places. Elevations: 820-2035ft. (250-620m.) Blooms Mar-Apr.
<i>Monolopia gracilens</i> woodland woollythreads	None/None G3/S3 1B.2	Annual herb. Broadleafed upland forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, north coast coniferous forest, valley and foothill grassland. Grassy sites, in openings; sandy to rocky soils. Often seen on serpentine after burns, but may have only weak affinity to serpentine. Elevations: 330-3935ft. (100-1200m.) Blooms (Feb)Mar-Jul.
<i>Oenothera deltooides</i> ssp. <i>howellii</i> Antioch Dunes evening-primrose	FE/SCE G5T1/S1 1B.1	Perennial herb. Inland dunes. Remnant river bluffs and sand dunes east of Antioch. Elevations: 0-100ft. (0-30m.) Blooms Mar-Sep.
<i>Plagiobothrys chorisianus</i> var. <i>chorisianus</i> Choris' popcornflower	None/None G3T1Q/S1 1B.2	Annual herb. Chaparral, coastal prairie, coastal scrub. Mesic sites. Elevations: 10-525ft. (3-160m.) Blooms Mar-Jun.
<i>Plagiobothrys diffusus</i> San Francisco popcornflower	None/SCE G1Q/S1 1B.1	Annual herb. Coastal prairie, valley and foothill grassland. Historically from grassy slopes with marine influence. Elevations: 195-1180ft. (60-360m.) Blooms Mar-Jun.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status Fed/State CRPR	Habitat Requirements
<i>Plagiobothrys glaber</i> hairless popcornflower	None/None GX/SX 1A	Annual herb. Marshes and swamps, meadows and seeps. Coastal salt marshes and alkaline meadows. Elevations: 50-590ft. (15-180m.) Blooms Mar-May.
<i>Sanicula maritima</i> adobe sanicle	None/SCR G2/S2 1B.1	Perennial herb. Chaparral, coastal prairie, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland. Moist clay or ultramafic soils. Elevations: 100-785ft. (30-240m.) Blooms Feb-May.
<i>Senecio aphanactis</i> chaparral ragwort	None/None G3/S2 2B.2	Annual herb. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub. Drying alkaline flats. Elevations: 50-2625ft. (15-800m.) Blooms Jan-Apr(May).
<i>Spergularia macrotheca</i> var. <i>longistyla</i> long-styled sand-spurrey	None/None G5T2/S2 1B.2	Perennial herb. Marshes and swamps, meadows and seeps. Alkaline. Elevations: 0-835ft. (0-255m.) Blooms Feb-May.
<i>Streptanthus albidus</i> ssp. <i>peramoenus</i> most beautiful jewelflower	None/None G2T2/S2 1B.2	Annual herb. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Serpentine outcrops, on ridges and slopes. Elevations: 310-3280ft. (95-1000m.) Blooms (Mar)Apr-Sep(Oct).
<i>Stuckenia filiformis</i> ssp. <i>alpina</i> northern slender pondweed	None/None G5T5/S2S3 2B.2	Perennial rhizomatous herb (aquatic). Marshes and swamps. Shallow, clear water of lakes and drainage channels. Elevations: 985-7055ft. (300-2150m.) Blooms May-Jul.
<i>Suaeda californica</i> California seablite	FE/None G1/S1 1B.1	Perennial evergreen shrub. Marshes and swamps. Margins of coastal salt marshes. Elevations: 0-50ft. (0-15m.) Blooms Jul-Oct.
<i>Symphotrichum lentum</i> Suisun Marsh aster	None/None G2/S2 1B.2	Perennial rhizomatous herb. Marshes and swamps. Most often seen along sloughs with Phragmites, Scirpus, blackberry, Typha, etc. Elevations: 0-10ft. (0-3m.) Blooms (Apr)May-Nov.
<i>Trifolium hydrophilum</i> saline clover	None/None G2/S2 1B.2	Annual herb. Marshes and swamps, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Mesic, alkaline sites. Elevations: 0-985ft. (0-300m.) Blooms Apr-Jun.
<i>Triphysaria floribunda</i> San Francisco owl's-clover	None/None G2?/S2? 1B.2	Annual herb. Coastal prairie, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. On serpentine and non-serpentine substrate (such as at Pt. Reyes). Elevations: 35-525ft. (10-160m.) Blooms Apr-Jun.

Vicinity refers to within the *Briones Valley* and *Oakland East*, California USGS 7.5-minute quadrangles and the ten surrounding quadrangles.

FT: Federally threatened

FE: Federally endangered

SE: State endangered

ST: State threatened

SR: State rare

CRPR (CNPS California Rare Plant Rank)

1A = Presumed Extinct in California

1B = Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California and elsewhere

2A = Plants presumed extirpated in California, but more common elsewhere

2B = Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California, but more common elsewhere

CRPR Threat Code Extension

.1 = Seriously endangered in California (over 80% of occurrences threatened / high degree and immediacy of threat)

.2 = Fairly endangered in California (20-80% occurrences threatened)

.3 = Not very endangered in California (<20% of occurrences threatened)

Table 2 Special-Status Wildlife with the Potential to Occur in the Vicinity of Orinda

Scientific Name Common Name	Status Fed/State	Habitat Requirements
Invertebrates		
<i>Danaus plexippus</i> pop. 1 monarch - California overwintering population	FC/None G4T2T3/S2S3	Winter roost sites extend along the coast from northern Mendocino to Baja California, Mexico. Roosts located in wind-protected tree groves (eucalyptus, Monterey pine, cypress), with nectar and water sources nearby.
<i>Euphydryas editha bayensis</i> Bay checkerspot butterfly	FT/None G5T1/S1	Restricted to native grasslands on outcrops of serpentine soil in the vicinity of San Francisco Bay. <i>Plantago erecta</i> is the primary host plant; <i>Orthocarpus densiflorus</i> and <i>O. purpurascens</i> are the secondary host plants.
<i>Speyeria callippe callippe</i> callippe silverspot butterfly	FE/None G5T1/S1	Restricted to the northern coastal scrub of the San Francisco peninsula. Hostplant is <i>Viola pedunculata</i> . Most adults found on E-facing slopes; males congregate on hilltops in search of females.
Fish		
<i>Archoplites interruptus</i> Sacramento perch	None/None G2G3/S1 SSC	Historically found in the sloughs, slow-moving rivers, and lakes of the Central Valley. Prefers warm water. Aquatic vegetation is essential for young. Tolerates wide range of physio-chemical water conditions.
<i>Pogonichthys macrolepidotus</i> Sacramento splittail	None/None GNR/S3 SSC	Endemic to the lakes and rivers of the Central Valley, but now confined to the Delta, Suisun Bay and associated marshes. Slow moving river sections, dead end sloughs. Requires flooded vegetation for spawning and foraging for young.
Amphibians		
<i>Ambystoma californiense</i> pop. 1 California tiger salamander - central California DPS	T/ST G2G3/S3 WL	Lives in vacant or mammal-occupied burrows throughout most of the year; in grassland, savanna, or open woodland habitats. Need underground refuges, especially ground squirrel burrows, and vernal pools or other seasonal water sources for breeding.
<i>Rana boylei</i> foothill yellow-legged frog	None/SE G3/S3 SSC	Partly-shaded, shallow streams and riffles with a rocky substrate in a variety of habitats. Needs at least some cobble-sized substrate for egg-laying. Needs at least 15 weeks to attain metamorphosis.
<i>Rana draytonii</i> California red-legged frog	FT/None G2G3/S2S3 SSC	Lowlands and foothills in or near permanent sources of deep water with dense, shrubby or emergent riparian vegetation. Requires 11-20 weeks of permanent water for larval development. Must have access to estivation habitat.
Reptiles		
<i>Anniella pulchra</i> Northern California legless lizard	None/None G3/S3 SSC	Sandy or loose loamy soils under sparse vegetation. Soil moisture is essential. They prefer soils with a high moisture content.
<i>Emys marmorata</i> western pond turtle	None/None G3G4/S3 SSC	A thoroughly aquatic turtle of ponds, marshes, rivers, streams and irrigation ditches, usually with aquatic vegetation, below 6000 ft elevation. Needs basking sites and suitable (sandy banks or grassy open fields) upland habitat up to 0.5 km from water for egg-laying.
<i>Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus</i> Alameda whipsnake	FT/ST G4T2/S2	Typically found in chaparral and scrub habitats but will also use adjacent grassland, oak savanna and woodland habitats. Mostly south-facing slopes and ravines, with rock outcrops, deep crevices or abundant rodent burrows, where shrubs form a vegetative mosaic with oak trees and grasses.
Birds		

Scientific Name Common Name	Status Fed/State	Habitat Requirements
<i>Accipiter cooperii</i> Cooper's hawk	None/None G5/S4 WL	Woodland, chiefly of open, interrupted or marginal type. Nest sites mainly in riparian growths of deciduous trees, as in canyon bottoms on river flood-plains; also, live oaks.
<i>Accipiter striatus</i> sharp-shinned hawk	None/None G5/S4 WL	Ponderosa pine, black oak, riparian deciduous, mixed conifer, and Jeffrey pine habitats. Prefers riparian areas. North-facing slopes with plucking perches are critical requirements. Nests usually within 275 ft of water.
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i> tricolored blackbird	None/ST G1G2/S1S2 SSC	Highly colonial species, most numerous in Central Valley and vicinity. Largely endemic to California. Requires open water, protected nesting substrate, and foraging area with insect prey within a few km of the colony.
<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> golden eagle	None/None G5/S3 FP WL	Rolling foothills, mountain areas, sage-juniper flats, and desert. Cliff-walled canyons provide nesting habitat in most parts of range; also, large trees in open areas.
<i>Athene cunicularia</i> burrowing owl	None/None G4/S3 SSC	Open, dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts, and scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation. Subterranean nester, dependent upon burrowing mammals, most notably, the California ground squirrel.
<i>Branta hutchinsii leucopareia</i> cackling (=Aleutian Canada) goose	FD/None G5T3/S3 WL	Winters on lakes and inland prairies. Forages on natural pasture or that cultivated to grain; loafs on lakes, reservoirs, ponds.
<i>Charadrius nivosus nivosus</i> western snowy plover	FT/None G3T3/S2 SSC	Sandy beaches, salt pond levees and shores of large alkali lakes. Needs sandy, gravelly or friable soils for nesting.
<i>Circus hudsonius</i> northern harrier	None/None G5/S3 SSC	Coastal salt and freshwater marsh. Nest and forage in grasslands, from salt grass in desert sink to mountain cienagas. Nests on ground in shrubby vegetation, usually at marsh edge; nest built of a large mound of sticks in wet areas.
<i>Coturnicops noveboracensis</i> yellow rail	None/None G4/S1S2 SSC	Summer resident in eastern Sierra Nevada in Mono County. Freshwater marshlands.
<i>Elanus leucurus</i> white-tailed kite	None/None G5/S3S4 FP	Rolling foothills and valley margins with scattered oaks and river bottomlands or marshes next to deciduous woodland. Open grasslands, meadows, or marshes for foraging close to isolated, dense-topped trees for nesting and perching.
<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i> American peregrine falcon	FD/SD G4T4/S3S4 FP	Near wetlands, lakes, rivers, or other water; on cliffs, banks, dunes, mounds; also, human-made structures. Nest consists of a scrape or a depression or ledge in an open site.
<i>Geothlypis trichas sinuosa</i> saltmarsh common yellowthroat	None/None G5T3/S3 SSC	Resident of the San Francisco Bay region, in fresh and salt water marshes. Requires thick, continuous cover down to water surface for foraging; tall grasses, tule patches, willows for nesting.
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> bald eagle	FD/SE G5/S3 FP	Ocean shore, lake margins, and rivers for both nesting and wintering. Most nests within 1 mile of water. Nests in large, old-growth, or dominant live tree with open branches, especially ponderosa pine. Roosts communally in winter.
<i>Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus</i> California black rail	None/ST G3G4T1/S1 FP	Inhabits freshwater marshes, wet meadows and shallow margins of saltwater marshes bordering larger bays. Needs water depths of about 1 inch that do not fluctuate during the year and dense vegetation for nesting habitat.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status Fed/State	Habitat Requirements
<i>Melospiza melodia maxillaris</i> Suisun song sparrow	None/None G5T3/S3 SSC	Resident of brackish-water marshes surrounding Suisun Bay. Inhabits cattails, tules and other sedges, and Salicornia; also known to frequent tangles bordering sloughs.
<i>Melospiza melodia pusillula</i> Alameda song sparrow	None/None G5T2?/S2S3 SSC	Resident of salt marshes bordering south arm of San Francisco Bay. Inhabits Salicornia marshes; nests low in Grindelia bushes (high enough to escape high tides) and in Salicornia.
<i>Melospiza melodia samuelis</i> San Pablo song sparrow	None/None G5T2/S2 SSC	Resident of salt marshes along the north side of San Francisco and San Pablo bays. Inhabits tidal sloughs in the Salicornia marshes; nests in Grindelia bordering slough channels.
<i>Nannopterum auritum</i> double-crested cormorant	None/None G5/S4 WL	Colonial nester on coastal cliffs, offshore islands, and along lake margins in the interior of the state. Nests along coast on sequestered islets, usually on ground with sloping surface, or in tall trees along lake margins.
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i> osprey	None/None G5/S4 WL	Ocean shore, bays, freshwater lakes, and larger streams. Large nests built in tree-tops within 15 miles of a good fish-producing body of water.
<i>Rallus obsoletus obsoletus</i> California Ridgway's rail	FE/SE G3T1/S1 FP	Salt water and brackish marshes traversed by tidal sloughs in the vicinity of San Francisco Bay. Associated with abundant growths of pickleweed, but feeds away from cover on invertebrates from mud-bottomed sloughs.
<i>Rynchops niger</i> black skimmer	None/None G5/S2 SSC	Nests on gravel bars, low islets, and sandy beaches, in unvegetated sites. Nesting colonies usually less than 200 pairs. .
<i>Setophaga petechia</i> yellow warbler	None/None G5/S3S4 SSC	Riparian plant associations in close proximity to water. Also nests in montane shrubbery in open conifer forests in Cascades and Sierra Nevada. Frequently found nesting and foraging in willow shrubs and thickets, and in other riparian plants including cottonwoods, sycamores, ash, and alders.
<i>Sternula antillarum browni</i> California least tern	FE/SE G4T2T3Q/S2 FP	Nests along the coast from San Francisco Bay south to northern Baja California. Colonial breeder on bare or sparsely vegetated, flat substrates: sand beaches, alkali flats, land fills, or paved areas.
<i>Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus</i> yellow-headed blackbird	None/None G5/S3 SSC	Nests in freshwater emergent wetlands with dense vegetation and deep water. Often along borders of lakes or ponds. Nests only where large insects such as Odonata are abundant, nesting timed with maximum emergence of aquatic insects.
Mammals		
<i>Antrozous pallidus</i> pallid bat	None/None G5/S3 SSC	Deserts, grasslands, shrublands, woodlands and forests. Most common in open, dry habitats with rocky areas for roosting. Roosts must protect bats from high temperatures. Very sensitive to disturbance of roosting sites.
<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i> Townsend's big-eared bat	None/None G4/S2 SSC	Occurs throughout California in a wide variety of habitats. Most common in mesic sites, typically coniferous or deciduous forests. Roosts in the open, hanging from walls & ceilings in caves, lava tubes, bridges, and buildings. This species is extremely sensitive to human disturbance.
<i>Eumops perotis californicus</i> western mastiff bat	None/None G4G5T4/S3S4 SSC	Occurs in open, semi-arid to arid habitats, including coniferiferous and deciduous woodlands, coastal scrub, grasslands, and chaparral. Roosts in crevices in cliff faces and caves, and buildings. Roosts typically occur high above ground.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status Fed/State	Habitat Requirements
<i>Microtus californicus sanpabloensis</i> San Pablo vole	None/None G5T1T2/S1S2 SSC	Saltmarshes of San Pablo Creek, on the south shore of San Pablo Bay. Constructs burrow in soft soil. Feeds on grasses, sedges and herbs. Forms a network of runways leading from the burrow.
<i>Neotoma fuscipes annectens</i> San Francisco dusky-footed woodrat	None/None G5T2T3/S2S3 SSC	Typically found in forest habitats with moderate to dense understory. Can occur in chaparral, riparian woodlands, and coniferous forests, particularly redwood. Builds middens out of grasses, leaves, and woody debris. This subspecies is found only in the San Francisco Bay region.
<i>Nyctinomops macrotis</i> big free-tailed bat	None/None G5/S3 SSC	Low-lying arid areas in Southern California. Need high cliffs or rocky outcrops for roosting sites. Feeds principally on large moths.
<i>Reithrodontomys raviventris</i> salt-marsh harvest mouse	FE/SE G1G2/S1S2 FP	Only in the saline emergent wetlands of San Francisco Bay and its tributaries. Pickleweed is primary habitat, but may occur in other marsh vegetation types and in adjacent upland areas. Does not burrow; builds loosely organized nests. Requires higher areas for flood escape.
<i>Scapanus latimanus parvus</i> Alameda Island mole	None/None G5T1Q/SH SSC	Only known from Alameda Island. Found in a variety of habitats, especially annual and perennial grasslands. Prefers moist, friable soils. Avoids flooded soils.
<i>Sorex ornatus sinuosus</i> Suisun shrew	None/None G5T1T2Q/S1S2 SSC	Tidal marshes of the northern shores of San Pablo and Suisun bays. Require dense low-lying cover and driftweed and other litter above the mean high tide line for nesting and foraging.
<i>Sorex vagrans halicoetes</i> salt-marsh wandering shrew	None/None G5T1/S1 SSC	Salt marshes of the south arm of San Francisco Bay. Medium high marsh 6-8 ft above sea level where abundant driftwood is scattered among Salicornia.
<i>Taxidea taxus</i> American badger	None/None G5/S3 SSC	Most abundant in drier open stages of most shrub, forest, and herbaceous habitats, with friable soils. Needs sufficient food, friable soils and open, uncultivated ground. Preys on burrowing rodents. Digs burrows.
Vicinity refers to within the Briones Valley and Oakland East, California USGS 7.5-minute quadrangles and the ten surrounding.		
FT: Federally threatened	FE: Federally endangered	SE: State endangered
ST: State threatened	SR: State rare	SCE: State candidate endangered
FP: Fully Protected	SSC: Species of Special Concern	
DL: Delisted	WL: Watch List	